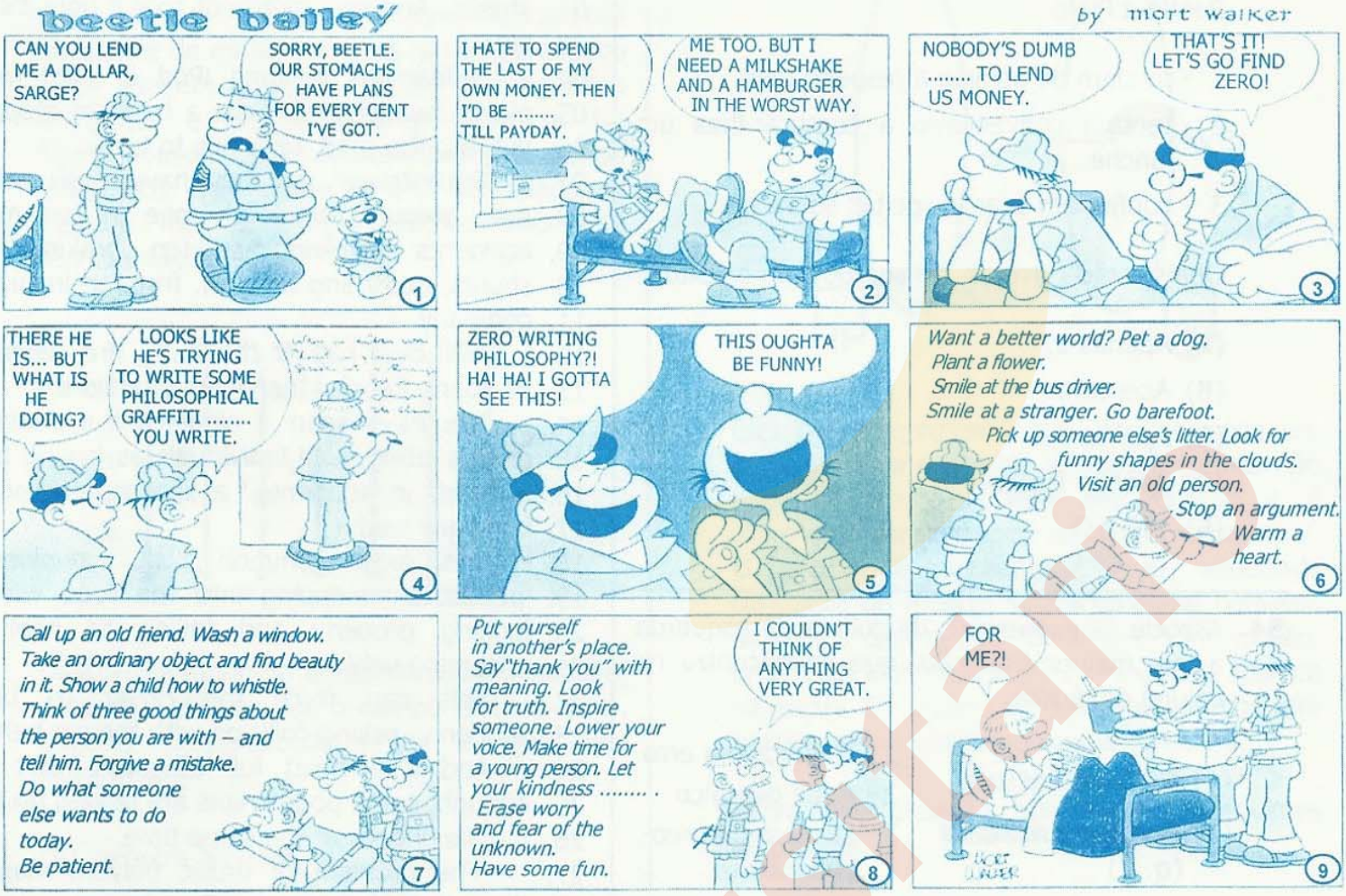
INGLÊS

Instrução: As questões **51** a **55** estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo.


beetle bailey
by mort walker
CAN YOU LEND ME A DOLLAR, SARGE?
SORRY, BEETLE. OUR STOMACHS HAVE PLANS FOR EVERY CENT I'VE GOT.
1
I HATE TO SPEND THE LAST OF MY OWN MONEY. THEN I'D BE ..... TILL PAYDAY.
ME TOO. BUT I NEED A MILKSHAKE AND A HAMBURGER IN THE WORST WAY.
2
NOBODY'S DUMB ..... TO LEND US MONEY.
THAT'S IT! LET'S GO FIND ZERO!
3
THERE HE IS... BUT WHAT IS HE DOING?
LOOKS LIKE HE'S TRYING TO WRITE SOME PHILOSOPHICAL GRAFFITI ..... YOU WRITE.
4
ZERO WRITING PHILOSOPHY?! HA! HA! I GOTTA SEE THIS!
THIS OUGHTA BE FUNNY!
5
Want a better world? Pet a dog.
Plant a flower.
Smile at the bus driver.
Smile at a stranger. Go barefoot.
Pick up someone else's litter. Look for funny shapes in the clouds.
Visit an old person.
Stop an argument.
Warm a heart.
6
Call up an old friend. Wash a window.
Take an ordinary object and find beauty in it. Show a child how to whistle.
Think of three good things about the person you are with – and tell him. Forgive a mistake.
Do what someone else wants to do today.
Be patient.
7
Put yourself in another's place.
Say "thank you" with meaning. Look for truth. Inspire someone. Lower your voice. Make time for a young person. Let your kindness ..... .
Erase worry and fear of the unknown.
Have some fun.
I COULDN'T THINK OF ANYTHING VERY GREAT.
8
FOR ME?!
9

Adaptado de: <http://www.praytoranimation.com/mbeetlebailey.jpg>. Acesso em: 20 out. 2010.

51. Assinale a alternativa que completa corretamente as lacunas dos quadrinhos 2, 3, 4 e 8, nesta ordem.

(A) broke – still – like – comes out

(B) injured – enough – as – came out

(C) penniless – a lot – how – coming out

(D) broke – enough – like – come out

(E) penniless – still – as – to come out

52. Assinale com **V** (verdadeiro) ou **F** (falso) as afirmações abaixo, conforme estejam ou não de acordo com o texto.

( ) Beetle e Plato não têm dinheiro sequer para comprar um lanche.
( ) Beetle e Plato procuram Zero para lhe pedir dinheiro emprestado.
( ) Beetle e Plato encontram Zero escrevendo pensamentos filosóficos na parede.
( ) Beetle e Plato acham engraçado o fato de Zero escrever com muita rapidez em uma parede.

A sequência correta de preenchimento dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

(A) V – V – V – F.
(B) F – V – V – F.
(C) V – F – F – V.
(D) F – F – V – V.
(E) F – V – F – F.

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53. Considere o enunciado abaixo e as três propostas para completá-lo.

Ao lerem o que Zero escreveu na parede, Beetle e Plato

1 - mudam de opinião a respeito dele.

2 - tentam convencê-lo a comprar-lhes um lanche.

3 - confirmam suas suspeitas sobre ele.

Quais estão corretas, de acordo com o texto?

(A) Apenas 1.
(B) Apenas 2.
(C) Apenas 3.
(D) Apenas 1 e 2.
(E) 1, 2 e 3.

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54. Associe as expressões da coluna da esquerda à sua melhor tradução, que se encontra na coluna da direita.

( ) ***Go barefoot*** (q. 6)
( ) ***Forgive a mistake*** (q. 7)
( ) ***Erase worry*** (q. 8)

1 - Esqueça um erro
2 - Ande descalço
3 - Livre-se da preocupação
4 - Perdoe um erro
5 - Faça um passeio

A sequência correta de preenchimento dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

(A) 3 – 1 – 4.
(B) 2 – 4 – 5.
(C) 5 – 1 – 3.
(D) 5 – 2 – 1.
(E) 2 – 4 – 3.

---

55. A estrutura do caso possessivo, presente em ***in another´s place*** (q. 8), é a mesma que ocorre em

(A) Mary's lost her pencil.
(B) The painter's tools are in the box.
(C) The postman's finished his work.
(D) Their son's upset.
(E) Her daughter's been ill.

Instrução: As questões **56** a **64** estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo.

Beware. There is a new danger on the streets. And you might not spot it until it's too late.

Pedestrians wearing iPod or MP3 music player headphones have a habit of stepping out into the road, oblivious to traffic.

'Podestrians', as they have been called, now account for nearly one in ten minor accidents involving sudden braking and shunts, according to ..... from an insurance company.

Well over half of the ..... are described as young people, teenagers or children.

'We have seen a significant increase in drivers citing such individuals as having been a factor in accidents,' a spokesman for the company said.

The most common ..... involves a 'podestrian' stepping into the road without looking properly and failing to hear an oncoming vehicle.

This can force the driver to brake suddenly, risking collision with the car behind.

And if a head full of music isn't bad enough, some podestrians are talking on their mobile phones at the same time.

'The problem of music players masking the noise of cars can often be compounded by the simultaneous use of mobile phones,' the spokesman said.

'People have enjoyed listening to music on foot ever since the first Walkmans were introduced in the late 1970s. But 30 years on there seems to be a rising number of pedestrians who are isolated from traffic noise.'

Adaptado de: *Daily Mail*, 8 out. 2008.

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56. Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente as lacunas das linhas 10, 12 e 18, na ordem em que aparecem.

(A) computers – effects – scene
(B) officials – doubts – event
(C) data – wrongdoers – characteristic
(D) figures – culprits – scenario
(E) employees – offenders – solution

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57. De acordo com o texto,

(A) o barulho do tráfego torna difícil a locomoção de pedestres.

(B) tem havido redução de acidentes nas ruas.

(C) há um novo tipo de ameaça à segurança nas ruas.

(D) o excesso de jovens nas ruas está causando mais acidentes.

(E) o uso de fones de ouvido por motoristas jovens tem aumentado.

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58. Assinale com **V** (verdadeiro) ou **F** (falso) as seguintes afirmações, conforme elas estejam ou não de acordo com o texto.

( ) Além de ouvirem música em fones de ouvido, alguns pedestres falam, ao mesmo tempo, ao celular.

( ) Segundo uma companhia de seguros, a maioria dos pedestres comportam-se adequadamente nas ruas.

( ) No início dos anos 70, foram introduzidos os Walkmans, e as pessoas passaram a escutar música enquanto caminhavam.

( ) Nos últimos 30 anos, o número de pedestres que se isolam do ruído do tráfego diminuiu.

A sequência correta de preenchimento dos parênteses, de cima para baixo, é

(A) F – V – F – V.

(B) V – F – F – V.

(C) F – V – F – F.

(D) F – V – V – V.

(E) V – F – F – F.

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59. Assinale a alternativa que preenche corretamente a lacuna da frase abaixo.

Since the introduction of iPod or MP3 music player headphones many minor street accidents ..... .

(A) occurs

(B) is occurring

(C) had occurred

(D) have occurred

(E) were occurring

60. Assinale a alternativa em que a forma verbal está acompanhada da expressão que mais se aproxima de seu significado no texto.

(A) ***Beware*** (l. 01) – Watch out

(B) ***spot*** (l. 02) – place in

(C) ***citing*** (l. 15) – regretting at

(D) ***failing*** (l. 20) – lacking of

(E) ***masking*** (l. 27) – showing off

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61. Considere as seguintes afirmações, sobre a relação entre pronomes e os segmentos a que eles se referem.

1 - A palavra **it** no segmento ***spot it*** (l. 02), refere-se a ***iPod or MP3*** (l. 04).

2 - A palavra ***they*** (l. 07) refere-se a ***Pedestrians wearing iPod or MP3 music player headphones*** (l. 04-05).

3 - A palavra ***We*** (l. 14) refere-se a ***young people, teenagers or children*** (l. 13).

Quais estão corretas?

(A) Apenas 1.

(B) Apenas 2.

(C) Apenas 3.

(D) Apenas 1 e 3.

(E) 1, 2 e 3.

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62. A tradução mais adequada para o segmento ***braking and shunts*** (l. 9-10) é

(A) freada e derrapagens.

(B) derrapagem e freadas.

(C) freada e desvios.

(D) colisão e derrapagens.

(E) colisão e desvios.

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63. Assinale a alternativa em que a forma *-ing* é exigida pela mesma razão gramatical que determina seu uso na forma verbal ***looking*** (l. 20).

(A) ***stepping*** (l. 05)

(B) ***oncoming*** (l. 21)

(C) ***talking*** (l. 25)

(D) ***listening*** (l. 31)

(E) ***rising*** (l. 34)

---

64. A palavra ***compounded*** (l. 28) poderia ser substituída, sem alteração do sentido contextual, por

(A) comprised.

(B) worsened.

(C) covered.

(D) disguised.

(E) mistaken.

Instrução: As questões **65** a **75** estão relacionadas ao texto abaixo.

New Dehli's Paharganj rail station is humming with sound and crawling with people. The gray platforms are bathed in white light. The train engines belch smoke and whistle like impatient bulls.

If you were to search for me in the crowded maze, where would you look? You would probably try to find me among the dozens of street children who are stretched out on the smooth concrete floor in various stages of rest and slumber. You might even imagine me as an adolescent vendor, peddling plastic bottles containing tap water from the station's toilet as pure Himalayan mineral water. You could visualize me as one of the sweepers in dirty shirts and torn pants shuffling ..... the platform, with a long swishing broom transferring dirt from the pavement ..... the track. Or you could look for me among the regiments of red-uniformed porters bustling about with heavy loads on their heads.

Well, think again, because I am neither a vendor, nor porter, nor sweeper. Today I am a genuine passenger, travelling to Mumbai, in the sleeper class no less, and with a proper reservation. I am wearing a starched white bush shirt made 100% cotton and Levi's jeans-yes, Levi's jeans, bought from the Tibetan Market. I am walking purposefully ..... platform number five to board the Paschim Express for Mumbai. There is a porter trudging along by my side carrying a light-brown suitcase on his head. The porter has been hired by me, and the suitcase on his head belongs to me. The suitcase does not contain any money. I have heard too many stories about robbers on trains that drug you at night and make off with your belongings to take the chance of keeping the most precious cargo of my life-my salary from the Taylors-in my suitcase. It is inside my underwear. I take a quick look ..... the loose notes in my front pocket. I reckon I will have just enough to take an auto-rickshaw from Bandra Terminus to Salim's room in the Ghatkopar slum. Won't Salim be surprised to see me arrive in a three-wheeler instead of on the local train? And when he sees the game I bought for him, I hope he doesn't faint from happiness.

Adapted from: SWARUP, Vikas. *Slumdog Millionaire*. 2005. p. 148-149.

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65. Select the alternative which correctly completes the blanks in lines 17, 19, 31 and 43.

(A) to – along – out – toward

(B) to – along – out – down

(C) across – onto – toward – at

(D) to – along – toward – with

(E) across – onto – through – off

---

66. According to the text, the narrator has money because he

(A) has received an inheritance.

(B) has won an award.

(C) has misappropriated the money.

(D) has found a large sum of money.

(E) has earned it.

67. We can deduce, after reading the text, that the narrator's feelings are of

(A) contempt.

(B) sorrow.

(C) condescension.

(D) fulfilment.

(E) regret.

---

68. Salim would be surprised to see the narrator because the narrator

(A) has become a vendor.

(B) is wearing Levi's jeans.

(C) is using hired transportation.

(D) has arrived by train.

(E) is carrying a suitcase.

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69. Consider the conditional sentence below and the sentences following it.

If you were to search for me in the crowded maze, where would you look? (l. 06-07)

1 - If I offered you a piece of cake, will you accept it?

2 - If I had gone to the party, would I have met her?

3 - If you studied more, would you succeed?

4 - If I go to the concert, would I enjoy it?

Which of the following alternatives are grammatically correct?

(A) Only 1 and 2.

(B) Only 1 and 3.

(C) Only 2 and 3.

(D) Only 2 and 4.

(E) 1, 2, 3 and 4.

70. Consider the segment ***The train engines belch smoke*** (l. 04).

Which alternative below presents the same sentence structure?

(A) I carried out my promise.

(B) The coach is at the end of the train.

(C) I kept my mouth shut.

(D) I tipped him a further two rupees.

(E) He was a rather strong man.

---

71. Observe the segments below.

1 - [...] ***various stages of rest and slumber*** (l. 10-11)

2 - [...] ***pure Himalayan mineral water*** (l. 14-15)

3 - [...] ***the regiments of red-uniformed porters*** (l. 20-21)

The main words of the segments are, respectively,

(A) stages – Himalayan – porters.

(B) rest and slumber – mineral – regiments.

(C) rest and slumber – mineral – porters.

(D) stages – water – regiments.

(E) various – water – red-uniformed.

---

72. The modal verbs ***might*** (l. 11) and ***could*** (l. 15) are being used to express

(A) possibility.

(B) ability.

(C) necessity.

(D) obligation.

(E) request.

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73. The word ***sleeper*** (l. 26) has in the text the same function as

(A) ***slumber*** (l. 11).

(B) ***sweeper*** (l. 24).

(C) ***passenger*** (l. 25).

(D) ***proper*** (l. 26).

(E) ***three-wheeler*** (l. 48).

74. The segment ***that drug you at night and make off with your belongings*** (l. 38-39) is used to refer to

(A) ***passenger*** (l. 25).

(B) ***porter*** (l. 33).

(C) ***stories*** (l. 38).

(D) ***robbers*** (l. 38).

(E) ***salary*** (l. 41).

75. Consider the following passages extracted or adapted from the text.

1 - ***I reckon I will have just enough to take an auto-rickshaw*** (l. 44-45)

2 - ***I hope Salim doesn't faint from happiness*** (l. 50)

Which alternative correctly and respectively completes the blanks of the two passages below?

1 - The narrator said he ..... he ..... just enough to take an auto-rickshaw.

2 - The narrator said he ..... Salim ..... from happiness.

(A)	reckons	–	had	–	hoped	–	didn't faint
(B)	reckoned	–	would have	–	hoped	–	didn't faint
(C)	reckons	–	would have	–	hopes	–	faints
(D)	reckoned	–	will have	–	had hoped	–	fainted
(E)	has reckoned	–	had	–	hopes	–	fainted

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